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INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO. ~~CONFIDENTIAL COPY~~CD NO.

COUNTRY China

DATE DISTR. 10 March 1952

SUBJECT Chinese Communist Political Prisoners Formed
into Labor Corps in Kwangsi

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(LISTED BELOW)PLACE
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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

- During 1951, Chinese Communist armed forces took more than 50,000 political prisoners in Kwangsi, and more than 20,000 of these people were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.
- The prisoners were confined at Pinyang (108-44, 23-18), Liuchiang (109-45, 24-33), and Lingshan (110-36, 22-41), where they were put to hard labor in lumbering and other occupations.
- In October, the Ministry of Public Security ordered the Kwangsi Public Security Bureau to organize political prisoners for labor services. In compliance with this order, the prisoners in the three places mentioned above were organized into three so-called labor reform corps.
- About 10,000 prisoners at Lingshan formed the Third Labor Reform Corps. They left Lingshan in early November by boat and raft for Ch'inchou (108-20, 21-56), where they were to engage in reclamation projects at Chiuyingp'an (108-27, 21-53)¹.

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- Comment. The locale of the labor project suggests that the prisoners might also be engaged in harbor development work connected with furnishing supplies for the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

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